

543, 129

Rec'd PCT/PTO 22 JUL 2005

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



10/543129



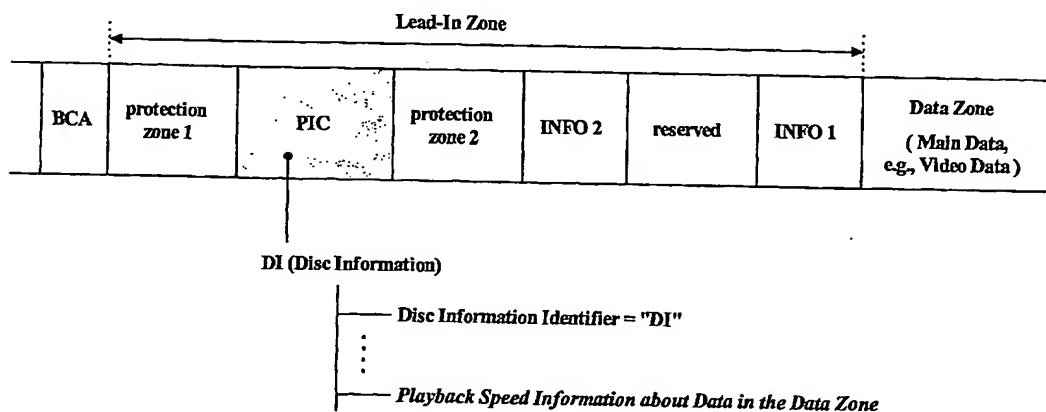
(43) International Publication Date
5 August 2004 (05.08.2004)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2004/066284 A1

- (51) International Patent Classification⁷: G11B 7/007
- (21) International Application Number:
PCT/KR2004/000108
- (22) International Filing Date: 20 January 2004 (20.01.2004)
- (25) Filing Language: Korean
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
10-2003-0004931 24 January 2003 (24.01.2003) KR
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- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).
- Published:
— with international search report
- For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: METHOD OF MANAGING PLAYBACK SPEED INFORMATION OF A RECORDING MEDIUM, RECORDING MEDIUM WITH PLAYBACK SPEED INFORMATION FOR VIDEO CONTENT RECORDED THEREON, AND REPRODUCING METHOD FOR THE RECORDING MEDIUM



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a method of enabling to reproduce main A/V data recorded on a high-density recording medium such as a Blu-ray Disc Rom at a playback speed suitable to the recorded main A/V data. In the present method, when main video data is recorded on a recording medium, playback speed information suitable to the video data is also written within a disc information table allocated in a PIC area that is located ahead of a data area including the video data. The present method is efficiently applicable to a high-density recording medium containing higher-quality video data that requires higher transfer rate than a digital TV broadcast stream that requires about 36 Mbps transfer rate.

WO 2004/066284 A1

DESCRIPTION

METHOD OF MANAGING PLAYBACK SPEED INFORMATION OF A RECORDING MEDIUM, RECORDING MEDIUM WITH PLAYBACK SPEED INFORMATION FOR VIDEO CONTENT 5 RECORDED THEREON, AND REPRODUCING METHOD FOR THE RECORDING MEDIUM

1. Technical Field

The present invention relates to a method of managing playback speed information for reproducing a main A/V data
10 recorded on a high-density recording medium such as a Blu-ray Disc ROM at a playback speed suitable to the recorded A/V data, and a high-density recording medium having such playback speed information.

The present invention relates to a method of reproducing
15 a main A/V data recorded on a high-density recording medium at an appropriate playback speed based on information obtained from such a high-density recording medium.

2. Background Art

The standardization of new high-density rewritable
20 optical discs capable of recording large amounts of high-quality video and audio data has been progressing rapidly and new optical disc related products are expected to be commercially available on the market in the near future. The Blu-ray Disc Rewritable (BD-RE) is one example of these new
25 optical discs.

As shown in Fig. 1, a BD-RE is organized, in the radial direction, into a clamping area, a transition area, and a burst cutting area (BCA), a lead-in area, a data area, and a lead-out area.

30 The lead-in area is organized into the first guard (Guard 1) area, a permanent information and control data (PIC) area, the second guard (Guard 2) area, an information (Info 2) area, and an optimum power calibration (OPC) area. While, the Guard

1 area and the PIC area are pre-recorded areas, the others of the lead-in area, the data area, and the lead-out area are all rewritable areas.

5 The PIC area is used to write or store a disc general information that should be kept permanently. The disc general information is encoded through high-frequency modulation and is then written to the track wobble on the disc through bi-phase modulation, as shown in Fig. 2.

10 In addition to the BD-RE, technical specifications on Blu-ray disc read-only (BD-ROM) have been discussed intensively among major companies. As shown in Fig. 3, a BD-ROM is organized into an inner area, a clamping area, a transition area, an information area, and a rim area. The BD-ROM is characterized in that a data zone within the
15 information area is capable of storing high-quality A/V main data.

For example, the BD-RE is commonly used to write digital TV broadcast stream data, whose transfer rate is about 36Mbps. On the other hand, the BD-ROM is capable of storing A/V stream
20 data of high-quality video contents that requires higher transfer rate, say, 40Mbps or more. Hence, if the transfer rate suitable to the high-quality A/V stream recorded on a BD-ROM is unknown, read-out operation of data from the BD-ROM at a transfer rate of 36Mbps causes reproduction of the A/V
25 stream to fail.

3. Disclosure of the Invention

It is therefore a primary object of the present invention to provide a method of managing playback speed information recorded on a read-only recording medium that enables to
30 reproduce a video content recorded thereon at a playback speed suitable to the video content.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a recording medium having playback speed information that specifies a playback speed at which real-time video contents
35 recorded thereon can be reproduced successfully.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a method of obtaining a playback speed from a recording medium

at which a video content on a recording medium can be reproduced and reproducing the recording medium at the playback speed.

A method of recording playback speed information on a recording medium in accordance with the present invention comprising: recording a video data on the recording medium; and recording playback speed information for the video data ahead of a data area where the video data is recorded.

A recording medium according to the present invention is characterized in that the recording medium includes video data as well as playback speed information thereof that is written ahead of a data area including the video data.

A method of reproducing a recording medium according to the present invention including the steps of: driving the recording medium on which the video data is recorded; obtaining playback speed information for the video data from the recording medium; and reproducing the video data while driving the recording medium at a speed equal to or faster than a speed specified by the playback speed information.

According to the present invention, it is possible to reproduce high-quality A/V contents on the recording medium that require higher transfer rate than a digital TV broadcast stream.

4. Brief Description of the Drawings

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 shows a schematic diagram of a disc structure of a Blu-ray disc rewritable (BD-RE);

Fig. 2 shows high-frequency modulated grooves formed on a PIC area of a BD-RE;

Fig. 3 shows an area format of a read-only blue-ray disc (BD-ROM);

Fig. 4 illustrates a lead-in zone on which playback speed information is recorded according to the present invention;

Fig. 5 shows a disc information table on a PIC area including playback speed information according to the present invention; and

Fig. 6 shows a schematic diagram of an optical disc

reproducing apparatus for reproducing a high-density blue-ray disc according to the present invention.

5. Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

In order that the present invention may be fully understood, preferred embodiments thereof will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

As described before with reference to Fig. 3, a BD-ROM according to the present invention is organized into an inner area, a clamping area, a transition area, an information area, and a rim area.

Disc information includes, among other things, disc information (DI) identifier, DI format, and disc size/version, and is recorded in a permanent information and control data (PIC) area in the information area. Data is recorded on the BD-ROM by making pre-pits on the surface of the BD-ROM.

A data zone in the information area is used to write real-time high-quality video data such as movie contents that requires a playback speed (transfer rate) of 40Mbps or more.

As shown in Fig.4, the disc information includes, besides general information including a disc information identifier, playback speed (transfer rate) information of the video data.

For example, the playback speed (transfer rate) information is four bytes long and is recorded in a reserved area within the disc information table, at the 32-th to 35-th bytes, as shown in Fig. 5. The playback speed (transfer rate) information may be recorded in the field of 'maximum transfer rate of application' that is one byte long.

The playback speed (transfer rate) information may be recorded as a ratio thereof to a transfer rate of digital TV broadcast stream of 36Mbps (hereinafter this transfer rate is denoted by 1X). For example, if the transfer rate of a video content from the BD-ROM is higher than 40Mbps, and the ratio is equal to k, where k is an integer equal to or greater than 1, the playback speed (transfer rate) information becomes greater than $40/36 \times k$ (approximately 1.12k). If the transfer rate of the video content is 40Mbps, then 1.12k is recorded as the playback speed (transfer rate) information.

As shown in a schematic diagram of Fig. 6, an optical disc reproducing apparatus according to the present invention includes, among other things, an optical pickup 11 for picking up signals from an optical disc; a video disc play (VDP) system 12 for performing signal processing and servo-control operations; and a D/A converter 13.

Once a BD-ROM is loaded on which a video content has been recorded together with playback speed (transfer rate) information thereof, the VDP system 12 starts to rotate the BD-ROM and then controls the optical pickup 11 so as to locate the PIC area on the BD-ROM and to read the disc information from the PIC area. At the time of initial reproduction, the BD-ROM is reproduced at a basic speed of 1X or an allowable maximum speed at which data can be read out from the PIC area. If it is determined that data on the PIC area is encrypted, the BD-ROM should be rotated at the allowable maximum speed.

Then, the playback speed (transfer rate) information is obtained from one byte at the 17-th byte or four bytes at the 32-th byte of the disc information.

For example, if the playback speed (transfer rate) is identified as 40Mbps, that is, 1.12k, the VDP system 12 drives the BD-ROM at a speed of 1.12k times 1X (hereinafter is denoted by 1.12kX) and moves the optical pickup 11 to the data zone so that video and/or audio data is read out and then decoded into the output. If the optical disc reproducing apparatus of Fig. 6 can operate at multiple playback speed (transfer rate) levels, e.g., N_1X , N_2X , N_3X , ..., $N_I X$, where N_1 , N_2 , N_3 , ..., N_I are all integers, and if none of the multiple playback speed (transfer rate) levels are equal to the playback speed (transfer rate), the video content is reproduced at one of multiple playback speed (transfer rate) levels that is the closest one faster than the playback speed (transfer rate). For example, if the playback speed (transfer rate) is 1.12k, which falls between N_{I-2} and N_{I-1} ($N_{I-2} < N_{I-1}$), the VDP system 12 drives the BD-ROM at a speed of $N_{I-1}X$.

While the invention has been disclosed with respect to a limited number of embodiments, those skilled in the art,

having the benefit of this disclosure, will appreciate numerous modifications and variations therefrom. It is intended that all such modifications and variations fall within the spirit and scope of the invention.

CLAIMS

1. A method of recording playback speed information on a recording medium, comprising:

recording a video data on the recording medium; and
5 recording playback speed information for the video data ahead of a data area where the video data is recorded.

2. The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the playback speed information is recorded within a disc information table allocated in a PIC area on the recording
10 medium.

3. The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the playback speed information is recorded in one-byte-long field of maximum transfer rate of application allocated in the disc information table.

15 4. The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the playback speed information is recorded within a part of a reserved area field allocated in the disc information table.

5. The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the playback speed information is determined such that the video
20 data on the recording medium is reproduced at a transfer rate of 36Mbps or faster.

6. The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the playback speed information is determined such that the video data on the recording medium is reproduced at a transfer rate
25 of 40Mbps or faster.

7. The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the playback speed information is recorded as a ratio of transfer rate of the video data to a standard transfer rate of a digital television broadcast stream.

30 8. A recording medium, comprising:
a data area storing video data recorded thereon; and
playback speed information about transfer rate of the video data, wherein the playback speed information is recorded ahead of the data area.

35 9. The recording medium as set forth in claim 8, wherein

the playback speed information is recorded within a disc information table allocated in a PIC area on the recording medium.

10. The recording medium as set forth in claim 9, wherein
5 the playback speed information is recorded in one-byte-long field of maximum transfer rate of application allocated in the disc information table.

11. The recording medium as set forth in claim 9, wherein
10 the playback speed information is recorded within a reserved area field allocated in the disc information table.

12. The recording medium as set forth in claim 8, wherein
the playback speed information is determined such that the video data on the recording medium is reproduced at a transfer rate that is equal to or faster than a standard transfer rate
15 of a digital television broadcast stream.

13. The recording medium as set forth in claim 8, wherein
the playback speed information is recorded as a ratio of transfer rate of the video data to a standard transfer rate of a digital television broadcast stream.

20 14. A method of reproducing a video data recorded on a recording medium, comprising the steps of:

driving the recording medium on which the video data is recorded;

obtaining playback speed information for the video data
25 from the recording medium; and

reproducing the video data while driving the recording medium at a speed equal to or faster than a speed specified by the playback speed information.

15. The method as set forth in claim 14, wherein the
30 driving step drives the recording medium at a predetermined basic speed of the recording medium.

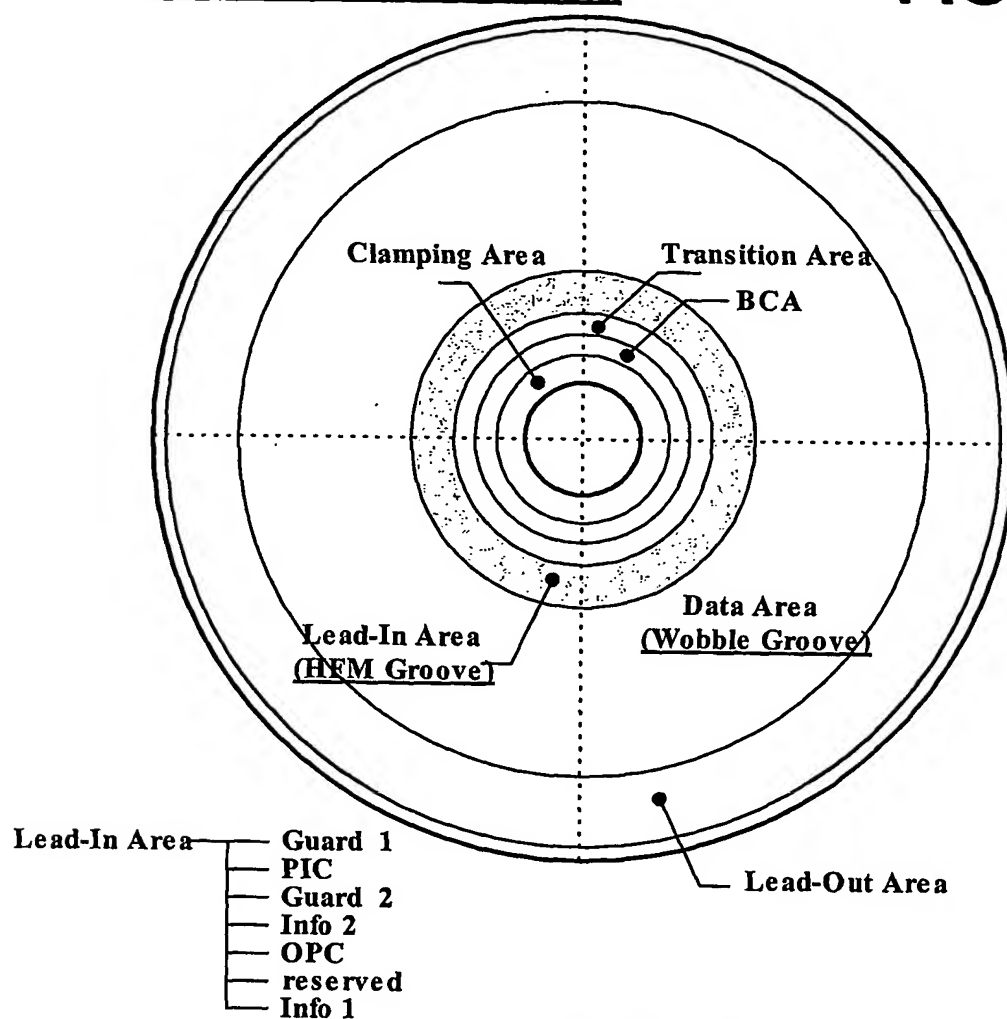
16. The method as set forth in claim 14, wherein the
driving step drives the recording medium for a data area at a maximum speed at which a disc reproducing apparatus can read
35 out data from the data area including the playback speed information.

17. The method as set forth in claim 14, wherein the

playback speed information is obtained from a disc information allocated in a PIC area on the recording medium.

18. The method as set forth in claim 14, wherein in the reproducing step, the recording medium is driven such that the
5 video data is read out at a transfer rate that is equal to or faster than a standard transfer rate of digital television broadcast stream.

19. The method as set forth in claim 14, wherein, in the reproducing step, if it is determined that the recording
10 medium can not be driven exactly at a speed specified by the playback speed information, and if a disc reproducing apparatus supports multiple playback speed levels, the video data is reproduced at a speed that is the closest one faster
15 than the specified speed among the multiple playback speed levels.

BD-RE (Blu-ray Rewritable)**FIG. 1**

Lead-In Area

- Guard 1
- PIC
- Guard 2
- Info 2
- OPC
- reserved
- Info 1

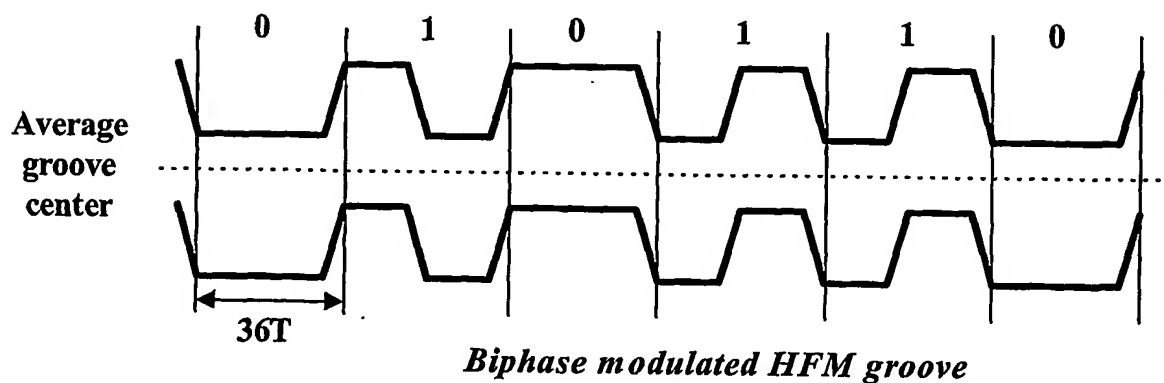
FIG. 2

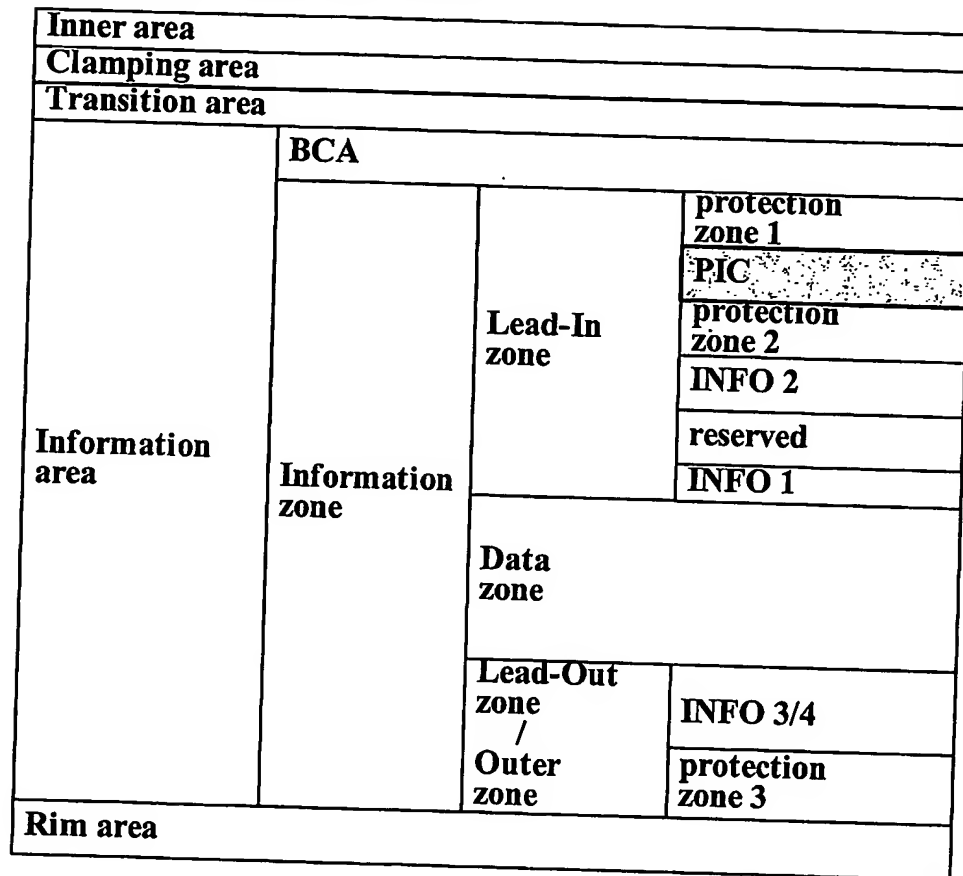
FIG. 3***BD-ROM (Blu-ray ROM)***

FIG. 4

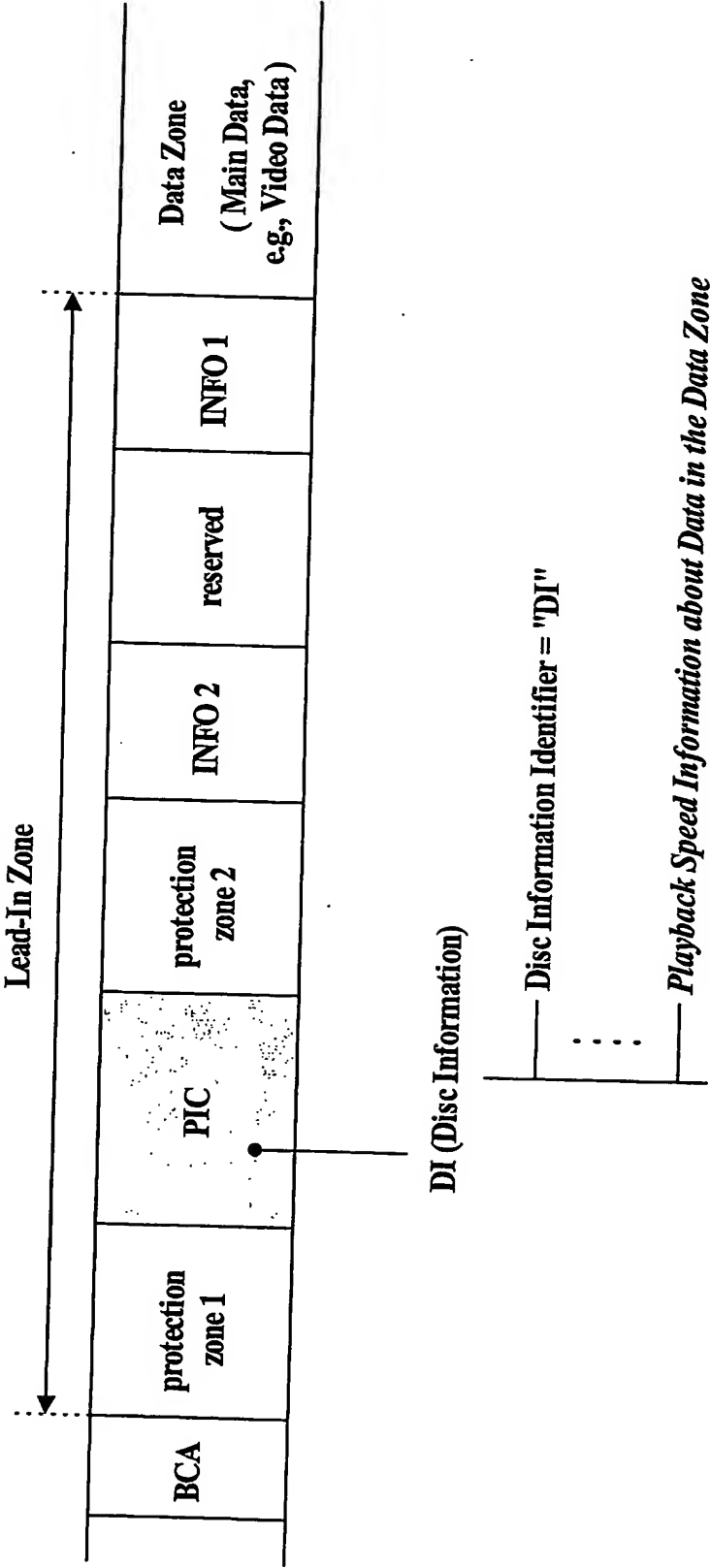


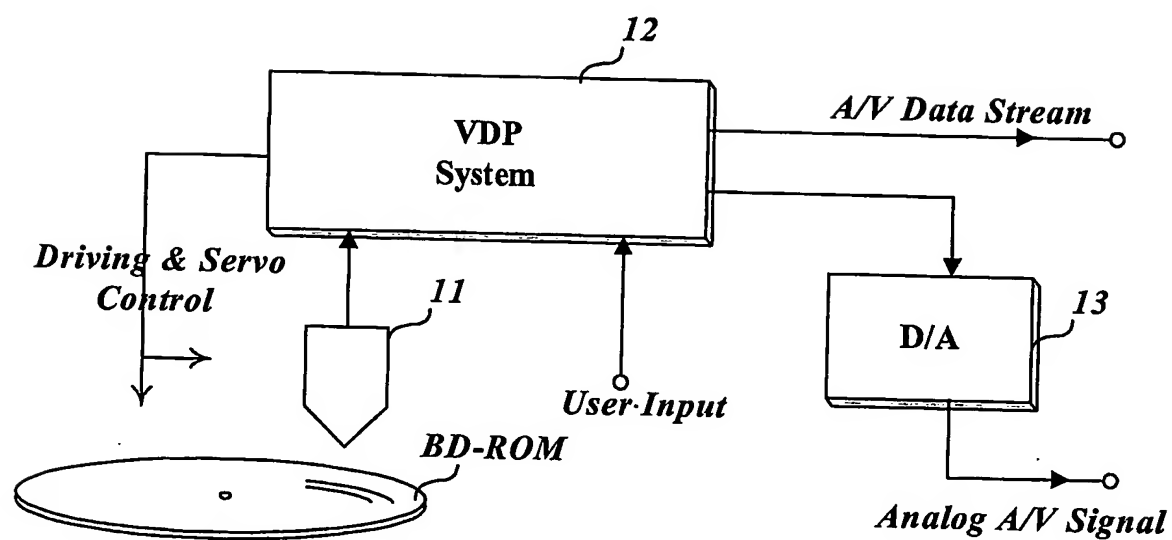
FIG. 5

DI (Disc Information) Table

Byte number	Contents	number of bytes
0	Disc Information identifier = "DI"	2
2	DI format	1
3	Reserved = 00h	1
4	Number of DI frames in each DI Block	1
5	DI Frame sequence number in DI Block	1
6	Number of DI bytes in use in this DI Frame	1
7	Reserved = 00h	1
8 to 10	disc type identifier = "BDO"	3
11	disc size / version	1
12	disc structure	1
13	channel bit length	1
14 to 15	Reserved = all 00h	2
16	BCA descriptor	1
17	maximum transfer rate of application	1
18 to 23	Reserved = all 00h	6
24 to 31	Data zone allocation	8
32 to 111	Reserved = all 00h	13

4 Bytes or 1 Byte

Playback Speed Information

FIG. 6

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/KR2004/000108

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7 G11B 7/007

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 G11B7/00-7/24, G11B 20/00-20/24

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
Korean Patents and applications for inventions since 1975.
Korean Utility models and applications for Utility models since 1975.

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
WPI,PAJ"high density""reproduction speed","recording""reproducing"

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	JP14-025177 A(TOSHIBA CORP.) 25 JANUARY 2002. See the whole document.	1, 8, 14
A	JP 02-037578 A(OLYMPUS OPTICAL CO.LTD.) 07 FEBRUARY 1990. See the whole document.	1, 8, 14
A	JP 14-298361 A (SANYO ELECTRIC CO. LTD.) 11 OCTOBER 2002 See the whole document.	1, 8, 14
A	KR 1995- 0006811 A(TOSHIBA CORP.) 21 MARCH 1995. See the whole document.	1, 8, 14

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:


- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
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Date of the actual completion of the international search
28 APRIL 2004 (28.04.2004)

Date of mailing of the international search report
29 APRIL 2004 (29.04.2004)

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